

## The Spirit Of The Age.

To check ACHILLES and to rescue TRAY.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1841.

### ABOLITIONISM OF GEN. HARRISON.

Gen. Harrison made a speech at Richmond, Va. the other day, which may be interesting to some of the leaders of the Abolition party in this State, and also to the mass of the people, as it will tend somewhat to show them whether or not they have been deceived in the late contest.

The orator took strong grounds against Abolitionism. He asked with great energy, "How could a Virginian, born and bred on the lower James River, and in a house noted for some memorable incidents in our revolutionary struggle, be an Abolitionist? How could a Virginian, whose sires received many distinguished tokens of confidence and esteem at the hands of this virtuous Commonwealth, be an Abolitionist? How could a Virginian be so irreverent to the sacred ashes of his honored ancestors, as to be an Abolitionist? Could such a Virginian be called an Abolitionist by another Virginian, and that other a true-hearted Virginian, and sound to the core? The thing was impossible. The bosom could not be free from taint that harbored such a suspicion."

Further, the *Richmond Whig* assured us, that "Gen. Harrison's language would take the most decided grounds against the Abolitionists, as Gen. Harrison had done for 25 years!"

Still further, Gen. Harrison said in the same speech, according to the *Whig*, that "he had never been so foolish as to ask Mr. GRANGER whether he was an Abolitionist or not; knowing, as he did, his public life and history. But Mr. GRANGER had come to him the day before he left Washington, and told him, that an article in a *Richmond paper*, which admitted the possibility of his being an Abolitionist, had just fallen under his eye. He, (Mr. G.) desired him, (Gen. H.) when he got to Richmond, to say to the Editors of that paper, that he was not only an Abolitionist, BUT HE SHOULD EXPECT GEN. H. TO EVICT HIM FROM OFFICE SHOULD HE EVER BECOME ONE."

Mr. GRANGER, (says the *Whig*.) TOLD GEN. HARRISON THAT HE HOPED IF HE EVER MADE SUCH A DISCOVERY, HE WOULD TURN HIM "NECK AND HEELS" OUT OF HIS CABINET!"

What does the *Voice of Freedom* think of these extracts?

The editor of the *Watchman*, in his last paper, to use a common phrase, "paddled" lustily, to get out of the bug-bear darkness that has enveloped his genius for a week or two, on the subject of Council of Censors. The *Watchman* says:

"The Constitution is the common property of all parties; of all things, therefore, it should be the very last to be made a mere party football, to be kicked to and fro by contending politicians. This is our doctrine, and hence we have opposed what we believe to be a mere party move."

Now let us see what our doctrine is, which was plainly promulgated at the commencement of the discussion:

"In our selection of candidates, it will be seen by the name of the gentleman, Mr. Pratt—inserted for *Whig*—that we have no reference to politics."—*Age*, Feb. 18.

Again:

"This system—the present one—should be changed, not by any party, nor for any party, but by the people, for the people."—*Age*, Feb. 25.

Once more:

"The democratic party it would seem did not look upon the matter—the election of a council—as a political business, NEITHER DID WE."—*Age*, March 5.

We leave the editor of the *W.* to hang on one of two horns of a dilemma, whichever he chooses. His contortions and wriggings will be sufficiently ridiculous upon either. He has commenced a war upon us, with zeal not according to knowledge, or he has wilfully attempted to prejudice the minds of the people against us, by asserting malicious falsehoods, as the extracts from the *Age* will show.

"But," says the *W.*, "the move (the attempt on our part to make the election of Censors a party thing) is abandoned."

As, by the extracts from the *Age*, it will be seen no party move was made by us, so none has been abandoned.

"If Mr. Pratt, (says the *W.*) has pledged himself to the proposed alteration of the Constitution, because the *Scorpion* threatened to sting him, it shows a weakness which should disqualify him for any responsible station."

This is most silly, not to say abusive. Mr. Pratt informed us in conjunction with the editor of the *Mercury*, (whom he was in favor of the principle of the Reform, and always had been, and in being so agrees with an undisputed majority of the people of this section.

When the *Watchman* gets rich out of such speculations as this, it will probably buy a set of Ogle's "gold spoons."

### READ AND REMEMBER!

The following extract is from the pen of the editor of the *Cincinnati Republican*, the chairman of "my committee." An opportunity is now afforded to test the truth of the assertion, which was made, of course, "by authority."

"Gen. Harrison will, in all his appointments, look alone to the welfare of the nation. No personal consideration—no mere party authority—no combinations of influential men, can induce him to nominate to, or remove from office, any one individual for mere party purposes. Fitness, on the one hand, and fidelity on the other, are the only inquiries which he can or will make, and any effort to change or thwart this course, will receive his rebuke, and merit general indignation."

### MORE OF IT!

The *New York Herald* Washington correspondent, says "It is understood that between twenty and thirty nominations, principally to fill vacancies, have been sent to the Senate. Among them are said to be—

Minister to Mexico, Waddy Thompson.  
District Attorney for the Southern District of N. York, Ogden Hoffman.  
Collector of Boston, Levi Lincoln.

Go ahead! Three more MEMBERS OF CONGRESS!!

Go ahead! A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Spirit of the Times*, presents

COMMODORE CHARLES STEWART, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

The Twenty-Sixth Congress terminated its existence at a late hour on Wednesday night, 3d inst., having passed all the necessary Appropriation Bills, and very few others. Not one twentieth of those reported by the several Committees were finally acted on and three fourths of the most important measures of the Session went overboard. Among these are the General Bankrupt Law, the Revenue Protection bill (Mr. Adams's) the Pre-emption bill, the bill Reorganizing the Judicial Districts of the U. States, and either the Navy Pension or the Revolutionary Widows' Pension, we cannot tell which, our advices from Washington being entirely contradictory. The Judicial Re-organization bill passed the Senate by a heavy vote; but that body's unaccountable nullified it late on Tuesday night by confirming the President's nomination of Peter V. Daniel to be Justice for Virginia District, (which was the one to be merged in two others.) The vote on confirming was Ayes 22, Noes 5—all the whig Senators absent. All the Judicial and a good many other nominations of the President were at the same time confirmed, including the transformation of some twenty or thirty Midshipmen into Lieutenants. What was done on Wednesday night we do not learn.

Vice President JOHNSON vacated the Chair of the Senate on Tuesday. A Resolution of the thanks for his impartiality and courtesy as presiding officer was moved by Mr. MANGUM and seconded by Mr. Clay of Ky. Hon. Wm. R. King of Ala. was on Wednesday chosen President *pro tem*, having 16 votes to 9 for Mr. Southard of N. J. and 5 scattering.

Hardly any Private bills have passed. Mr. Crabb of Ala. tried on Wednesday to get up the bill merging the Virginia Judicial District and creating a new one in the South West; but there were 75 Nays to 93 Yays—not two-thirds in the Affirmative, and the bill could not be reached, except in due course, which was impossible.

The old Congress separated in good feeling; Mr. Speaker HUNTER made an impressive address of twenty minutes in resigning the Chair, which was warmly cheered.

### MESSRS KING AND CLAY.

We give below from the *Boston Post*, the account of an affair between Messrs King and Clay, of the Senate. It is extremely to be regretted that an altercation of this character should have taken place between men occupying the position of these two gentlemen—both Senators in Congress, and one, the acknowledged, in prospect, candidate of the whig party. We can by no means justify Mr. Clay's attack upon Blair, nor are we prepared to justify Mr. King's notice of that attack. If Clay chose to disgrace his station, and his name, by ungentlemanly and coarse language, it should have passed unnoticed. On his own head would have recoiled the blow. The character of a duelist, is not such an one as the people, of the North, respect.

Washington, Tuesday, March 9.  
*Dear Sir*—The office-seekers and their friends in your city may now allow themselves a respite from conjecture in relation to the Collectorship of Boston—Governor Lincoln's nomination was sent to the Senate to-day and it will undoubtedly be confirmed.

The Senate this morning resumed the consideration of the resolution dismissing Messrs Blair and Rives as printers of the Senate. The debate was carried on during the greater part of the day in a very exciting manner. Huntington, of Connecticut, spoke nearly an hour in favor of the dismissal and was followed by Messrs. Henderson, Walker, Clay, Wright, Calhoun, King, Smith of Connecticut, and Preston, but without coming to any definite result. Mr. Wright has the floor for to-morrow. The debate, however, will be of little use—the wings have the power to dismiss the printers, and, in violation of established precedent, they will do it. They always, you know, manifest great reverence for precedents that favor their side of a question, but no others are allowed to have weight.

In the course of the discussion to-day, Mr. Clay's ill-temper gave rise to a scene the like of which is not often witnessed in the Senate. Mr. King, of Alabama, in defending Mr. Blair from a coarse and abusive attack made upon him yesterday by Mr. Clay, and substantially, that he had long been acquainted with Mr. Blair, that in his social relations of life, in his intercourse as a gentleman, in benevolence and purity of character, he would, in his opinion, favorably compare with the Senators on the other side who were inflicting stripes on him, &c. &c.

When Mr. King sat down, Mr. Clay arose, evidently much excited, and commenced his remarks by a gross and unprovoked attack on Mr. Smith of Connecticut, alluding to him as "a man who sits over there in the corner," who was unworthy of his notice. He repeated what he had said yesterday, which was that the *Globe* was an infamous man. He then referred to the comparison that Mr. King had made. The Senator from Alabama, said Mr. Clay, has compared me to Blair—that Blair's character is equal to mine. "This is false, it is a slanderous, base, and false and cowardly declaration, and the Senator knows it to be so." The mild and gentlemanly leader of the administration party in Congress, then sat down. The eyes of all were fixed on Mr. King, who arose and simply stated, that although he did not consider the Senator from Kentucky unworthy of his notice, he had then no reply to make. About the hour of adjournment, Mr. Clay received a challenge from Mr. King, by the hand of Dr. Linn, of Missouri, which he accepted, and immediately left the chamber in company with Dr. Linn. Matters were thus you see, in a fair way of coming to a foul termination, when Mr. Origen Batchelder, formerly of New York, a member and corresponding secretary of the peace society, who, I believe, has established himself in this city for the purpose of overlooking the conduct of our beligerent legislators, in accordance with the principals he professes, went before the magistrate, made a complaint, and the parties, Messrs. King, Linn, Clay, were forthwith arrested, and put under penal bonds of \$5,000 each to keep the peace.

Thus stands the matter at present—but the general opinion is, that, unless Mr. Clay makes an unequivocal apology for the ungentlemanly rudeness of which he was guilty, a duel will take place in Virginia or Maryland as soon as the Senate adjourns.

The Patchogue democrat of the *Watchman*, is in great tribulation, because Mr. Van Buren appointed Philomen Dickinson to the office of Judge of the U. States Court, on the last of the session. Can the editors of that very consistent paper inform their readers at what time their especial favorite, John Adams, appointed one Elijah Paine to the office of Judge of the district of Vermont? What's sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander, eh, General?

Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Van Buren, all called extra sessions of Congress. The first, 16th May, 1797; the second, October 17th, 1803; the third, 23d May, 1809; and the last, 4th September, 1837.

We learn that Gen. WILLIAM BARRON, of Bradford has received the appointment of Marshall for the district of Vermont.

The Amistad negroes have been released.

## O. K.

### The first charge of the Grand Army! GRANITE DIVISION: NORTHERN WING!

A glorious charge was made on the 9th inst. upon the federal army by the Granite Boys, which resulted in a complete and unparalleled victory of the Democracy. Returns from 142 towns have been received, with the following result: PAGE, dem. 22,612; STEVENS, fed. 16,566. At the Presidential election, last November, these towns gave 25,167 for Van Buren, and 20,491 for Harrison, being a democratic net gain of 6,600 majority in the whole State. The towns to be heard from gave for Van Buren, 7,503; Harrison, 5,543; leaving no doubt that the democratic majority will be about 8,000.

Both branches of the Legislature are democratic. The *Newport Argus* thinks there will not be a single federalist in the Council board!

Huzza for the unfettered democracy of New Hampshire!

### O. K. AGAIN! BUFFALO CHARTER ELECTION.

The result is the election of the "people's candidate" for mayor, Isaac R. Harrington, in opposition to the regularly nominated whig candidate, Ira A. Blossom. The vote in the five wards, stood for Harrington 1182, for Blossom 996—maj. 126. The *Daily Republican* of Wednesday evening, says that a majority of liberal minded aldermen have also succeeded.

### O. K. ONCE MORE!

In the city of Utica, for the first time, in many years, the democrats have a majority in the Common Council, and the federal Mayor is elected by a majority only!

The hard cider begins to run empin's! Three times three, for

"Tippecanoe And Tyler too."

### THE OLD LEAVEN.

The organ of the Patchogues, the *Watchman*, does not, like its venerable coadjutor, Mr. Everett, openly oppose Mr. Piekens' Report, but does so, *sub rosa*, by declaring in a "party report!" "A poor excuse is better than none."

### OLD TIP PRICES.

Flour was selling at Pittsburg, Pa., recently at two dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents per barrel. In Baltimore, it was quoted last week at \$4 12 1-2 for common brands, and \$4 50 for City Mills. Farmers! do you hear that? Whoor for old Tip!

Col. J. P. Miller, from a committee, made a report, at the Abolition Convention, recommending the reference of a nomination of a State ticket to a future Convention, and nominating the following ticket for Council of Censors:

Daniels, Roberts, Jr., Bennington; Wm. R. Shafter, Windham; Oramel Hutchinson, Windsor; J. W. Hale, Rutland; Othniel Jewett, Adison; Charles Carpenter, Orange; E. P. Butler Washington; James Dean, Crittenden; Chellis F. Safford, Franklin; Merrill Foster, Caledonia; Eli Chamberlain, Orleans; Jos. F. Rowell, Lamoille; David Hibbard, 3d Essex.

Old Tip wants \$6,000 to "fix up" the bedrooms of the White House, lately good enough, for the extravagant and wasteful Van Buren.

"Did you ever hear of the farmer?"

The *Inaugural Address*.—The National Intelligencer, the official of the new administration, thus characterizes the *Inaugural*:

"WASHINGTON'S *Inaugural* may have been more stately; JEFFERSON'S more philosophic; MADISON'S more terse; each in unison with the character of the writer's mind. GEN. HARRISON'S Address might have resembled either of these models more than it does; but, if it had done so, it would not have been his own. Nor, unless we wholly mistake the popular taste and feeling, would it have been half as acceptable to the great body of the President's constituents as in the present shape."

Most true! If the document had been either "stately" or "philosophic," or "terse"—the Intelligencer might have added, if it had been respectable either in matter or style, it would not have been Gen. Harrison's "own." It could not have been the author of the speech at Fort Meigs.

The Intelligencer's estimates of the "popular taste and feeling" seems to be predicted upon the fact of Gen. Harrison's election, and the character of the means which was successfully employed to effect that result.—*Evening Post*.

The *Boston Courier*, (fed.) after commending the Address for saying nothing about public measures, adds—

"We should have been better pleased with the address, if the President had omitted all—yes, ALL—that he has introduced about Greece, and Rome, and Switzerland, and all other ancient or modern governments and countries, except our own. There are two columns of this superfluous matter—not of a character to arouse opposition, or to encourage prejudice, or to provoke ridicule; but to use a common phrase, logged in by the head and shoulders, in excessively bad taste—enforcing nothing, illustrating nothing, proving nothing. As a literary composition, we confess we are sadly disappointed with the address. It is no better than other public documents, with which our whigs critics have made themselves merry. And this we apprehend, is the consequence of the President's willingness to follow a most pernicious example, and make an address that should equal in length the addresses of his predecessors." If he had said nothing but what was pertinent to the occasion, without attempting any rhetorical flourishes, he would have given us a few grains of wheat, without these five bushels of chaff. But, after all, as there are some hungry enough to feed on chaff, it was perhaps a provident disposition in the old General that induced him to furnish so liberal a supply of this cheap commodity." [Gen. Harrison's address is about five times as long as either of Gen. Jackson's *Inaugurals*, and nearly three times as long as Mr. Van Buren's].—*Argus*.

"Do you see any thing remarkable, Tom, that you stand there, all the morning, gazing down Main-street?"

"No! I see nothing yet, but I expect every moment when I shall. I'm watching for the better times they promised us when Old Tip was elected."

"Very well, look sharp, and when you see them coming, just let me know, will you?"

Certain well-disposed persons have held a meeting in Massachusetts, to take into consideration "the progress of the *Age*." Ladies, there were ladies in attendance, of course—ladies and gentlemen! we feel much obliged, very much.

### VERMONT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It gives us great pleasure to announce to the numerous friends of this deservedly popular institution, that the circumstances under which the Lectures have commenced this spring, are highly confirmatory of the favorable estimation in which it is held by the public, and gives ample assurance that it still sustains an elevated and enviable rank among the friends of Medical science.

The Faculty are not surpassed by any in New England. Their Lectures are universally characterized by minute acquaintance with the subjects embraced, elegance of language and clearness of communication.

The Students number about fifty the present week, and are still coming in.

The report that Dr. WATTS will not be in attendance this spring is erroneous. Dr. W. is already at his post.

Kentucky Senator.—After a number of unsuccessful ballottings, J. T. Morehead was elected U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Kentucky, on the 19th ult.

The double Universal Yankee Nation has made its appearance. It is a monster of a paper, about three feet and a half larger than all out doors. The matter seems to be selected with care and ability. Go ahead!

Falsehood corrected.—The report that the late Vice President has given in his adherence to Gen. Harrison's administration, the *N. Y. Evening Post* pronounces destitute of truth. A letter from Col. Johnson, has been recently received in New York, in which he expresses himself in any but favorable terms of the whig dynasty. We presume no one believed the libel against the Old Hero.

The *Phila. Standard* is in error about the Council of Censors. The federal and Abolition parties have nominated a ticket: the democrats have not.

### FATHERLY KISSING!

The *Palmetto Advocate* heralds another triumphal "progress" of Gen. Harrison, from Washington to Georgetown, (D. C.) The speaking, feasting and toasting of the occasion were carried on in the building of the Bank of Columbia, a corporation which became defunct, some years ago, says the *Globe*, and left this splendid Mausoleum of a banking house, as the only assets to pay off its depositors and note-holders. In this Corporation garage, after the festival was over, the Potomac bulletin says:

"The company then rose, and after the General had received the congratulations of a numerous body of ladies, who were waiting, several of whom he saluted with a fatherly kiss, he retired for his quarters in Washington, accompanied by the Committee," &c. &c.

The *Globe* adds:

"This 'fatherly kissing' is, we fear, all that will be left to the General. Indeed, we do not know but Messrs Clay and Webster would be willing to father a few of these also for him."

"Coming events cast their shadows before."—The election held last week in Frederick city, Maryland, resulted triumphantly for the Democracy.—They succeeded in electing a Democratic Mayor, five Democratic Aldermen, (constituting the whole number in that board,) and five out of seven in the board of Common Council, by the largest Democratic majority even given in that place.

Take particular notice.—It was the remark of a Roman Consul, in an early period of that celebrated Republic, that a most striking contrast was observable in the conduct of candidates for office of power and trust—before and after obtaining them—they seldom carrying out in the latter case, pledges and promises made in the former.—*Harrison's Inaugural*.

*Sprague's Poems*.—A volume containing a collection of the poems of Mr. Charles Sprague, has just been published by Mr. Charles S. Francis, of New York.

Hon. R. H. Menifee, late a member of Congress from Kentucky, died suddenly a few days since at his residence in Flemingsburg.

Harrison Wages. The wages of journeymen printers, engaged on daily papers in Cincinnati, have been reduced from \$10 to \$8 a week, and the price of composition from 20 to 25 cents.

Governor Davis, of Massachusetts, has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of April, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in that Commonwealth.

The Senate on Monday elected E. Dyer, Sergeant at Arms, in the room of Judge Haight. The dismissal of Blair and Rives, Printers to the Senate for the 27th Congress, was discussed, but no decision was made, and it is probably none will be made until the extra session, which, according to a declaration of Mr. Clay, will be called in sixty days, when both houses will elect their printers, and the policy of the new Administration be laid before Congress and the Union.

New Poem.—Seba Smith, Esq., the original Jack Downing, is about to publish in New York a metrical romance in seven cantos, entitled *Pawcatuck*. It is similar in length and measure to the *Lady of the Lake*, and is highly spoken of by the editor of the *Boston Times*, who has read it in manuscript.

Unanswerable Argument.—Do banks which are sound, need aid from the government any more than do farmers, laborers, tradesmen or mechanics? Do banks which are unsound, deserve any such aid? If not, then the independent treasury plan is a measure of perfect justice.

Democratic Victory.—The special election lately held in Louisa County, Virginia, resulted in the triumphant election of John Z. Holladay, Delegate. The Democratic majority is greatly increased over that obtained at the Presidential election.

The 2d number of the *Leriatan New World*, is received. It is a perfect work of reading, and reading of the best quality too.

Our friend THOMPSON'S Story in the *Leriatan New World*, the *Shaker* Lovers, is a good one. We shall publish it forth with. Our lady readers may get their mouths made up for a—fine time, reading it.

Geo. W. Bradbury, Esq. formerly of this State is now the editor of the *N. O. Native American*.

The Proprietors of the NEW WORLD Newspaper are about to commence in both editions of the NEW WORLD, Folio and Quarto, a new story by the popular author of the Pickwick Papers, Nicholas Nickleby, Oliver Twist, &c., on Saturday the 27th day of March. Subscribers in the country are requested to forward their orders as soon as possible. The price of the New World is \$3 per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters are authorized to forward the amount free of charge.

Address, J. WINCHESTER, 30 ANN-ST. N. Y.

The Ladies Companion for March is received. This number is embellished with a steel engraving of Northumberland upon the Susquehanna, a plate of the spring fashions and two pages of music. The articles are written by some of our finest authors, and are, as usual, not behind any of the contemporaries of this deservedly popular Magazine.

Well Spoken. The following extract is somewhat remarkable in its tone, considering the source whence it comes. It is from an article in the *Canada Times*, published at Montreal:

"A true bill has been found by the grand jury against McLeod for murder; consequently, he must now remain in confinement until the trial comes on. Had not Mr. McLeod vain-gloriously boasted in a tavern at Lockport, N. Y., of having belonged to the expedition sent by Sir F. B. Head to destroy the steamer Caroline, he would not now be where he is, and this trouble and excitement might have been avoided. Should an American citizen come into Montreal, Toronto, or any other place in Canada, and publicly declare himself to have been the murderer, or an accessory to the murder of a British subject, would he not immediately be lodged in jail; and there kept until found guilty or innocent by a fair and impartial trial? We have not the least doubt that it is the intention of the authorities of the State of New York to do him every justice, and discharge him at once, if proved innocent; and we cannot for a moment suppose that the citizens of that State would be guilty of such barbarity as to take away the life of any innocent person in cold blood, merely to gratify their feelings of vengeance for any ill treatment which they have received from the British Government."

We copy the following from the *Greenfield (Ms.) Mercury*, a whig paper:

Honor of Madcaps.—Mr. King of Alabama and Henry Clay, had some warm passages between them, in the Senate, on the 9th inst. Mr. King sent a challenge to Mr. Clay, by the hand of Dr. Linn. Mr. Clay, to his lasting infamy accepted it! The matter was immediately nullified abroad, when some individuals had the three rowdies arrested and brought before a magistrate, who bound them to keep the peace in \$5000 each.

This is a pretty situation for Henry Clay! Here he is, gazed throughout the union, as so disorderly and dangerous, that it is necessary to put him under bonds to prevent him from disturbing the public peace, by violating the laws! Henry Clay, on the criminal records of Washington.

We cannot too much applaud the independence and efficiency of the Washington magistracy, in this case. It has done a noble deed; one which, under all its circumstances, will have a powerful tendency to restrain the ebullitions of wrath so frequently exhibited by the hot heads of the South and west. For the effect of example, it was lucky too, that the offender in this case was Mr. Clay; for smaller fry will not be so satisfied that they will not be able to escape, if caught in similar treacherous business. But for the honor of Mr. Clay, we exceedingly regret this folly as well as crime, in consenting for a moment, to entertain a challenge.—However brilliant his genius, we can no more respect his character. We have labored hard to wear off the remembrance of his former duels; but it seems to be useless to try to entertain elevated views of his character. He is so ready to resort to the pistol, and take the life of a fellow being, that lovers of good morals, must give him up, or be compelled to sustain the bloody laws of wild men against the laws of peace, good order and innocence.

The *Richmond Star* says that a TALKING MAN lately "came off" at New Orleans, for five hundred dollars a side. It continued, according to the *Advertiser*, for thirteen hours; the rivals being a Frenchman and a Kentuckian. The bystanders and judges were all taken asleep, and when they waked up in the morning they found the Frenchman dead and the Kentuckian whispering in his ear.

Look out for spurious bills on the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Burlington. Some rascal has stolen a general plate of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, and manages to fit it for various banks of the same. Counterfeit 5s of the Bank of Woodstock, letter A. (L. A. Marsh, cashier, I. Yankin Mower, president,) have been discovered in Boston.

A country editor complains that the ladies' bonnets are now made so small that they will hold but one face at a time!

The *Woodstock Age* records the death of a man who "expired without a groan." Pray Mayor, be a little more explicit. Don't use none of your big words but say plainly what it was that he died "without."—*Concord Freeman*.

"Died without?" Why without a groan. How can we be "more explicit?"

"Silver"—how will that rhyme with "Silver," Maj. Eastman!—*Boston Post*.

Nicely, Col. Green, but in what bookishness do you find "silver?"

By-the-way, Col. your Mr. Q. E. D. sticks

rhymes with silver, just about as much as stick your finger in the fire. Natur' has n't done much for that chap.

"Friend Eastman."—*Windsor Times*.

Some people are rather familiar on short acquaintance.

There is a man down east who speaks so thick, that his voice is often taken for hasty pudding.

Exchange paper.

There is a man up north who speaks so thin, that what he says is often taken for water gruel.

"Dacota" is to be the name of the extreme northwestern territory. It will extend from the northern boundary of Iowa to the British possessions, and include the vast extent of territory between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The "Dacota" Indians inhabit the greater part of it now. "Dacota" is a beautiful name! almost as beautiful as Iowa—the accent is on the *i*. We shall go to Dacota.

Few indeed, we apprehend, will be disposed to cavil at the doctrines set forth (in the *Inaugural*) by *Bartolomeo Free Press*.

It was the remark of a Roman Consul! that people will always find it rather difficult "to cavil at the doctrines" of a thing that contains no doctrines.

The times are hard, and "Old Tip's" election hasn't improved them. We can't afford to reduce prices, for they have always been low enough here; but we have resolved to do something to keep pace with the liberal spirit of the age, so we hereby offer to take *pro funds* in payment for all dues to the *Argus* office! (Ladies and gentlemen, don't all speak at once.)—*Knoxville (Tenn.) Argus*.

Our cousin is one of the swiftest fellows that ever lived, but if he attempts to "keep pace with the Spirit of the Age" he'll have to practice some "almighty tall walking," we reckon.

"I whistle, as I go for want of thought," as the North wind said.

Beware of Counterfeit 5s on the Bank of Woodstock, at Woodstock, Vt. signed J. V. Pool, Cashier; S. Jackson, President. Dated June 17, 1837. No. 1449. Purporting to be engraved by Reed & Bissel, New York. Viguettes—Commerce. Engraving and note coarsely done.

Sylvester's Reporter.

From the *Phila. Spirit of the Times*.

### THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President Harrison's *Inaugural Address* we have carefully read, and notwithstanding we sat down to it, determined in a spirit of magnanimity to praise it if praise were possible, we are constrained from a bare regard to truth to pronounce it one of the most grandiloquent humbugs of the day! It is labored, verbose, obscure, bombastic and feeble. Its tone is vain-glorious throughout; and exhibits the author as one so intoxicated with the greatness of his moral position, as to be incapable of reasoning distinctly, or of communicating his thoughts to others in intelligible language. The document is full of indirect and unavowed allusions to the policy of his predecessor, and of contradictory positions as to the intended character of his own. Calumn after calumn is wasted to prove what no human being ever was silly enough to doubt; and these subjects summarily despatched in a few ambiguous lines upon which he might have satisfactorily enlarged, and upon which his opinion has been awaited with anxious interest.

The *Inaugural Address* is indeed a most unsatisfactory paper. We look through it in vain for that enlarged and statesman-like view of our social and political relations, which the voice of our government and people, and of those broad and important principles which divide the age and influence the other, that we had a right to anticipate on such an occasion. We look through it in vain for a solid, independent, and patriotic revelation of a sentiment, upon any of the grand and leading political topics of the times; a revelation, which, considering that there is, (to use the language of the *Inaugural*), no longer a motive "to keep up the delusion under which THEY (i